1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
3	RICHMOND DIVISION
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5	
6	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.
7	: 3:09CV620 vs.
8	: LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 18, 2011
9	:
10	
11	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
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## PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,
Incorporated, versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott
L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and
Mr. Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiff.

Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms. Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Mr. William D. Schultz represent the defendants. Are counsel ready to proceed?

MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. McDONALD: We are, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What is this all about?

MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, good morning.

THE COURT: Morning.

170 slides being presented to the jury.

MR. ROBERTSON: Last night at 6:00 p.m., plaintiff received a package of something like almost 170 demonstrative graphics that the defendant intends to introduce, apparently, with the testimony of Dr. Shamos.

As a practical matter, Your Honor, I think last week the defendant represented that they would wrap their case up in two days. Going through 170 slides is just going to be

impossible to try to get through just as an initial matter  $% \frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left($ 

before we even get to the issue that we have with respect to

THE COURT: Why are these exchanges being made now?

I thought demonstrative exhibits were supposed to have been 1 2 exchanged before the trial. Isn't that what the pretrial order 3 says? 4 MR. ROBERTSON: I'm not certain the pretrial order 5 says that or not. We did have an agreement among the parties that we would present demonstratives at 6:00 p.m. the night 6 7 before a witness was to go on, but the sheer volume --8 THE COURT: Did I say grace over that? 9 MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir? 10 THE COURT: Did somebody present that to me? 11 MR. ROBERTSON: I don't know that it was presented to 12 you, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You see what happens? I would never have allowed that if I knew that was what was going on. Never in a 14 15 million years would I have allowed it. I've never allowed it, 16 and the reason I don't allow it is because of this kind of problem. 17 18 MR. ROBERTSON: There had been a rule of reason 19 applied to it, Your Honor, where the demonstratives were fairly 20 limited in scope. For example, Dr. Weaver, I think we had 21 about 30 of which 24 were simply the claims or the -- you'll recall the infringement charts where we were checking off the 22 23 boxes. The problem we have now is we believe that these 24

slides substantively violate several of the Court's orders with

respect to limitations on the testimony of Dr. Shamos. Let me just give what I think is one --

THE COURT: I've got a copy of an email from Mr. Strapp to Ms. Stoll-DeBell, and it's got eight bullet points. Does that cover it?

MR. ROBERTSON: I think that's a good summary. I could get down in the weeds and give you some specific examples. I mean, just one, there are 50 slides, Your Honor, on a combination of J-CON and PO Writer to render the claims obvious. There's one paragraph in Dr. Shamos's report, paragraph 236, in a conclusory fashion that addresses that combination.

THE COURT: That's all he can testify to.

MR. ROBERTSON: But, yet, he has 50 slides. There's going to be a number of examples. Your Honor, I'm happy, as we go along, because we did stay up until the wee hours of the morning trying to go through and map out all of our objections consistent with the Court's prior rulings on the second supplemental statement, the limitations he has.

He's now tried to go back and incorporate -- you will recall they wanted to swap out Dr. Shamos with Dr. Staats, and we had a motion on that. There were several examples where Dr. Staats' opinions from the report that you struck have now migrated into Dr. Shamos's opinions and find themselves in slides in this presentation. So I want to do what's realistic

and practical for the Court, but as these slides come up --

THE COURT: I'm not going to do that. There's no way on earth I'm going to do that. I'm not putting this jury through that. Let me -- have you submitted -- before I get into another contempt situation.

Have you submitted these emails -- have you talked about the emails since the one that arrived at 8:24 a.m. today in the --

MR. ROBERTSON: We have not -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: -- with the other side?

MR. ROBERTSON: We have not really had an opportunity, Your Honor. We were up until, literally, this morning trying to go through these slides and identify whether they were in the record, out of the report, whatever. About ten minutes ago, Mr. McDonald handed me an annotated version of these 167 slides where he represents he believes that there was support for a lot of these contentions.

I haven't had a chance to even look at it. It's been ten minutes ago. One of my colleagues is looking at it right now. Already we found what we think are substantial issues with their representations. For example, there might be an exhibit cited in Dr. Shamos's report but not specific pages or slides or things like that which is what the Court required, and we're also finding out that some of the specifics that were in Dr. Staats' reports, as I say, now find their way into Dr.

Shamos's report. We just weren't put on notice as to that.

THE COURT: Were those things not in Shamos's report?

MR. ROBERTSON: That's right, sir. This came up with respect to Dr. Weaver at one point. We had -- Dr. Weaver was going to testify about a handful of documents, perhaps six, and Ms. Stoll-DeBell brought to my attention that although he had relied on them and cited them in his report, he didn't have specific paragraphs that were addressing those.

I immediately withdrew those six exhibits and told her I was not going to be offering them because they weren't in the report. Under the ruling, I think Your Honor identified last week what's sauce for the goose, sauce for the gander. We think that applies here.

I don't know how possibly we're going to get through 170 slides with Dr. Shamos. This is going to take several days to do this, and then we're going to have to cross-examine him on each one of these slides, because I think a lot of them are not in his report, not supported, don't stand for the opinions.

As I say, 50 slides on J-Con, plus PO Writer, and he has one paragraph in his report. I mean, that's just beyond the pale. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm going -- do you have a -- this is -- what is the term you all are fond of using? You are presenting these things to me at a high level. I don't have any specifics in front of me, but I told you that Dr. Shamos is not going to

testify about anything that's not in his report.

I don't know why you would even prepare these slides. Why did you come with 167 slides, Mr. McDonald? You know that's not going to fly.

MR. McDONALD: Well, we've got a tremendous burden -THE COURT: Yes. I'll tell you what burden you have.
Here's the burden you have. I'm going to give you some time to
straighten this out or your invalidity defense will be
stricken. That's the burden you have. I am not putting the
jury -- I can't believe you did that to the other side.

You came in here and pleaded for a day off because you are running on fumes, and yet you give them something at six o'clock that you know is going to take hours to review.

Now, what on earth is going on?

MR. McDONALD: Well, I think we're going to try to streamline it, Your Honor. I think the RIMS plus TV/2 is the main issue. That's what we're going to spend the most time with Mr. Shamos on. That's not what's been the issue. I think there are too many slides on the PO Writer, and that's at the end of his testimony here on the invalidity.

THE COURT: Does he have one paragraph in the report?

MR. McDONALD: No, that's not the issue there, Your

Honor. What they're trying to say is -- this was the issue

that was argued before Your Honor back on December 30th when we
had a hearing, very similar issue anywhere, where they were

trying to say, well -- I think it was on a different combination of prior art that was the subject of their motion at that point, but they were saying, well, you've got a combination of two references.

We went through in detail, element by element, to go through reference number one, detail element by element for reference number two, and they were saying, yes, but when you actually combine them, you didn't repeat the exact same element by element detail again. You just used the anticipation element by element analysis.

So we showed you that that was totally appropriate, and they understood exactly that's what we were doing when they deposed Mr. Shamos, that we were combining them. That's the issue. The details are in there. We just didn't repeat every word of it. You talk about overburdening things and having too much paperwork, well, we have done the exact -- simply repeated the analysis for the combination of two --

THE COURT: I think I may have erred in the ruling.

MR. McDONALD: Pardon?

THE COURT: I think I may have erred in making that ruling. I was very troubled at the time, but I felt as if I did the right thing, but I may have erred. Let's say it's more than 100 of Lawson's slide make a claim by claim, element by element analysis of how the RIMS and TV/2 combination and the PO Writer and J-Con combination rendered the asserted claims

obvious. That analysis was never disclosed in Dr. Shamos's report.

MR. McDONALD: That's totally untrue, Your Honor, and I've got a copy of the slides here along with the report and the attached appendixes with the detailed analysis element by element, and every one of the slides now we've annotated, as Mr. Robertson indicated, and, again, for us in the wee hours to go through and get this done by this morning.

Each slide now shows you the paragraphs where Dr.

Shamos talked about that or the cells where he did the specific element by element comparison, and if I may, I'd like to hand that up to the Court so you have a copy of the slides as well as the supporting documents here that they referred to.

And I think what makes sense -- because RIMS plus TV/2, Your Honor, that's been a very straightforward story all along, and ePlus has never filed any motions with respect to either our interrogatory answers or Dr. Shamos's report that says --

THE COURT: I'm dealing with what's in this email that's in front of me. It says several things. I'm going to attach it and consider it as part of -- what I'd like to know is what do you want me to do, Mr. Robertson? What relief are you seeking; to strike all of these things that you mention in this email or what?

Realize that I need to be confronted with a decision,

know what is it, hear the argument on it, and then decide.

MR. ROBERTSON: I understand, Your Honor. I find myself in a real dilemma and a real conundrum, because we've gone through these things. We think a number of them are not fair.

As Your Honor pointed out when you had the discussion before about what Dr. Shamos can testify or not, all -- the Court observed, correctly I think, it contains nothing but anticipation themes. He doesn't talk about the combinations being obvious.

This kind of RIMS and TV/2 was disclosed. We've gone through. There's a number of things now that Dr. Shamos is relying upon within the RIMS patent, for example, that they didn't disclose in his expert report. I had my team go through these 167 slides last night, and on the opposite page of each one, I feel we have what would be an objection or a position that we would take that is not disclosed. I don't know how to do it, Your Honor, given the fact --

THE COURT: What do you want me to do?

MR. ROBERTSON: I'd like to strike these slides and just have Dr. Shamos testify based on his report. That's what I think would be appropriate given the circumstances we find ourselves in now. 50 slides on J-Con and PO Writer when he only has paragraph 236 addressing it, that's a problem.

The other backsliding we had, Your Honor, I wanted to

bring to the Court's attention is in his chart, the Court, in the second motion in limine to -- excuse me, in the order to enforce motion in limine number two about that Dr. Shamos could only reply in his expert opinion on those things that were set forth in the second supplemental statement, he has now back slid into the interrogatory answers that the Court found to be inadequate -- that's why you ordered the second supplemental statement -- and then once he had circumscribed that further in his expert report, you limited him to his expert report, he's now slid back to relying on things that weren't in his expert report --

THE COURT: That were not in his expert report?

MR. ROBERTSON: That were not in his expert report
but he says were in his second supplemental statement. That's
not what the Court said. The Court said, if it was in the
second supplemental statement, you can do it, but once he did
an expert report, he even disclaimed some of the things in the
second supplemental statement and said that he disagreed with
those opinions and he was going to rely on his opinions.

Now what we've had is this backsliding both to the second supplemental and to the interrogatories. So, I mean, it has been very difficult to try to get our arms wrapped around this in the short period of time that we've had.

THE COURT: I have five slides that contain invalidity opinions that the Court already specifically struck.

Is there anywhere I can verify any of these things? 2 MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I have prepared, for 3 example, this is --4 THE COURT: Have you given that to Mr. McDonald before? 5 6 MR. McDONALD: We never got this specific --7 THE COURT: All right, here's what I'm going to do. 8 We're going -- you're going on -- well, listen. Don't worry 9 about the fact you haven't gotten it. You didn't give it to 10 him until six o'clock last night. What did you expect? 11 think they've done pretty well considering when you gave it to 12 them. 13 Dr. Shamos is not going to testify until I get this sorted out. Get the rest of your case on and put some people 14 back in there to work talking this out and let me see where it 15 goes. I have a motion to strike all of these proffered slides 16 and confine his report explicitly -- his testimony to what he 17 said in the report, and I can do that, and I'm inclined to do 18 19 it, but I want to see if I can get it sorted out. 20 Let me tell you how I sense this. It's been a 21 running situation throughout this litigation, and you all have to understand something. When a Court makes a ruling, you have 22 to live by it whether you like it or not. The Federal Circuit 23 is there, and if I did wrong, I'm sure they'll feel free to 24

tell me. And that's the way it works. And it is all right, in

my view, to read what a Court said and see if there's anything else in the record that will allow you, within the rules, to do other things that may have dealt with the topic that was a Court ruling, but it is not all right to do what I've seen done here, and that is attempt to evade the rulings, and I don't like it, I don't like spending time on it, and I'm at the point now in the middle of the trial where the remedy is going to be that Dr. Shamos simply will not testify about any of the matters that are in contest if you all -- but I want to give you all a chance to work them out and to see if maybe you all can spend some protective time doing that.

So you dispatch whoever you need to dispatch -- Mr.

Robertson, you do the same thing -- to go talk about it. You all, I take it, have both crystalized your positions sufficiently from the things that you've said here this morning that you can work them out. In the meantime, put on the rest of your case, and we'll see where Dr. Shamos comes out. He may or may not be testifying. He may be testifying about some things but not others.

I'm not going to hold the jury up. We don't do things like that. I didn't know you had this protocol. I would never have approved this protocol. The very purpose of having all these things out at the final pretrial conference stage is so that if there are objections to them, they can be worked out, sorted out, and straightened out.

 $\hbox{ If I -- does anybody contend that you all informed me } \\ \hbox{ you were going to be doing this? Is this something --} \\$ 

MR. McDONALD: I don't think, sir. We had worked it out before trial and we've been obviously working with that in terms of the ePlus experts. We've been getting their slides --

THE COURT: It worked fine --

MR. McDONALD: It worked as well as we could make it work. We didn't have a lot of time to look at their slides either and work through the issues, but we've been playing by those rules.

THE COURT: What is the most they ever gave you?

MR. McDONALD: I think it was about 50 or so.

THE COURT: You three-times-ed that, and in an area where I have found it necessary, because of the violations of Court orders on the part of Lawson, to circumscribe and make rulings circumscribing what Dr. Shamos could testify about and striking part of his report or the areas on which he can testify about, and so when it is presented to me in this kind of form, I need to pay attention to it and have it resolved.

In the past when ePlus has made these claims and I have had the time to go through them and review them, for the most part I have found that Dr. Shamos's efforts have been properly criticized by ePlus, and they have been not in conformance with the rulings of the Court. And I don't have time to do that at this time, but given that history, I feel

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obligated to take some action. I don't think that makes sense.
     I don't think they are crying wolf or posturing. I think this
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 3
     is a real problem here, Mr. McDonald.
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               MR. McDONALD: We've tried to be very sensitive to
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     the Court rulings, and that's why we put together and how we
     put together this annotated set for Your Honor, but I
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 7
     understand if you need more time. Our next --
 8
               THE COURT: No, you all need more time, and the last
 9
     guy you're going to put on is Dr. Shamos. We're going to
10
     finish the rest of your case.
11
               MR. McDONALD: The next witness we were going to call
12
     is Mr. Momyer, one of the inventors listed on the patent.
     he available?
13
               MR. ROBERTSON: I anticipated Your Honor might rule
14
     in this manner, and I told Mr. Momyer that he needed to have
15
16
     himself prepared to be over here, so he is ready to go, but we
     would have to email him back the hotel and get him over here
17
18
     forthwith, and I can do that.
19
               THE COURT: Have you got other witnesses besides
20
     Momyer?
21
               MR. McDONALD: Mr. Momyer. Lined up the next witness
     is going --
22
23
               THE COURT: Who is the next one?
               MR. McDONALD: -- Mr. Staats. He's here.
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25
               THE COURT: Is Staats here.
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1
               MR. ROBERTSON: The next witness --
 2
                           Wait a minute. Quit talking at the same
               THE COURT:
 3
     time.
               MR. McDONALD: Kinross is the next witness after
 4
 5
     Momyer.
 6
               THE COURT: Is Kinross here?
 7
               MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, he is.
 8
               THE COURT: Put Kinross on and email --
 9
               MR. ROBERTSON: I apologize. He's here at the hotel.
10
     Mr. Momyer is ready, dressed in a suit, to come over here and
11
     start.
12
               THE COURT: Get him dressed -- okay, here's the next
13
     thing. Have all of the rest of your witnesses that are in this
14
     case from now on with their clothes on, dressed, out there.
15
     I'm not going to be held up by this.
               I have been through 20-some years on the bench and a
16
17
     good bit before that doing what you are doing, and I have never
18
     seen this kind of thing happen, and I'm distressed that we are
19
     imposing on the time of these citizens to do things that should
20
     have been done a long time ago. All right. Now, how many
21
     witnesses have you got today? Let's see, you have Momyer and
22
     Kinross and who?
23
               MR. McDONALD: Mr. Staats.
24
               THE COURT: All right, Staats.
25
               MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think it was Momyer, Kinross,
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Gounaris. 1 2 MR. McDONALD: That's right, Gounaris, Mr. Kinross, 3 Mr. Gounaris. 4 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Then I think it's the McEneny 5 deposition, and then I think Staats. 6 MR. ROBERTSON: Actually you also had Mr. Johnson who 7 is one of the inventors. 8 MR. McDONALD: He is not available today. 9 MR. ROBERTSON: When did he arrive? He's arriving today. 10 11 THE COURT: You've got witnesses, you get them going. 12 Do you have anybody here in court? 13 MR. ROBERTSON: We've emailed Mr. Momyer and told him to come over here straightaway. 14 15 THE COURT: I want you to dispatch somebody who knows what they're doing about this case on each side to work through 16 17 these objections. I don't want 167 slides. I don't want him 18 testifying about things that Staats testified to that he didn't 19 testify to. If that happens -- and I'm going to tell you the 20 21 first time -- here's the way I'm going to resolve this: don't have the leeway to do what I would take the time that you 22 all might want me to take, because you have a jury sitting in 23 the box, and we've kept them here for two weeks already, and we 24 25 don't do things this way. This is a monument to how you can

foul up a jury trial. But if that man gets his foot off the base after this conference, if after that conference he gets his foot off the base and I sustain an objection because he's testifying to something that is not in the report, that is the last word that will come out of his mouth, and I mean that, because you can't expect a jury to sit through the process of objection and resolution question by question and not be utterly and totally confused.

So I'm not going to do it that way. That's not right to the jury in a case like this, nor can you send them out like the Lance Ito in-and-out process that went on in the O.J. Simpson trial. It belittles them, it confuses them, and it wastes their time. I'm not going to do that. And you all have had plenty of time to get ready for this case. When were these demonstratives prepared? Did Shamos prepare them?

MR. McDONALD: Yes.

THE COURT: When did he prepare them?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  McDONALD: Over the weekend we were going over them with him --

THE COURT: No. When did he prepare them?

MR. McDONALD: I'm not sure when the invalidity ones were prepared. We had focused on the infringement ones because that is what he was testifying about on Friday, and then we shifted gears --

THE COURT: You find out when he prepared them. That

will be important to know. I want to know when he did them and when he gave them to you the first time.

MR. McDONALD: The PO Writer ones I know were actually very recent, since Sunday --

THE COURT: I want the dates.

MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, since Sunday?

THE COURT: Now, I guess we have to take a recess until the witnesses get here. We'll take a recess. In the meantime, get somebody started and get it solved. Then I'll know the ones that I have to rule on, what's left.

(Recess taken.)

THE COURT: All right. I have a trial brief regarding the identity of element 40 and figure 1A of the patents-in-suit. Mr. Robertson, what do you have to say about that? I've read their trial brief. I know what they say. I don't have one from you. It wasn't filed, so I'll just hear what you have to say orally.

MR. ROBERTSON: I appreciate that, Your Honor. I will tell you I received this morning, I think at 8:30. I briefly scanned it. The testimony is been consistent that the RIMS was modified, that there needed to be several changes in order for the kind of requisitioning and purchasing capabilities that were in RIMS that were not in the electronic

sourcing system.

What they used, and as the Court has seen and the Court itself has observed on several occasions, is they said, you can use some of these requisition and purchasing order systems, and you can use Fisher RIMS preferably but not necessarily.

The patent then goes through in detail a number of things that need to be modified from the RIMS systems that the inventors have testified. You need to be able to have multiple catalogs. We only had the Fisher catalogs with respect to the RIMS system. You needed to able to generate multiple purchase orders to all those vendors. You need to have all the communication protocols. You need to be able to select the multiple catalogs that were not in the RIMS system.

So, of course, you know, the argument that's being made that RIMS fully anticipates, that's one of the arguments --

THE COURT: But what they're arguing is they ought to be allowed leeway to explain -- to talk to Dr. Momyer, for example, and cross-examine him and show that he's wrong. Why shouldn't they be allowed to do that?

MR. ROBERTSON: Well -- they can ask Mr. Momyer about what his understanding is about figure four. They asked him that in direct examination.

THE COURT: I thought they did. I thought that's

where it came from.

MR. ROBERTSON: In fact -- so I think what they want to do now is they were unhappy with their cross-examination.

Two weeks have gone by, and they want to revisit the issue.

Quite frankly, I think that would be cumulative testimony, and I think it was fully within the scope of his direct, and it was fully within Mr. McDonald's ability to cross-examine him on it.

I mean, we're not calling these inventors back, I didn't understand, to just go over things they testified to two weeks ago.

THE COURT: I only recall once, and I can't even remember who it was with, dealing with this situation involving the short form abbreviation of Fisher RIMS and RIMS in connection with figure 40. Was there more than one time that happened?

MR. McDONALD: That's the transcript, I think, that we presented in our brief was there was an interchange at that point where you said you can come back and talk about that later. ePlus knows you're going to do it. If they want to brief it to stop you, they can. So that's what kind of brought it to a halt, obviously, as an issue --

THE COURT: You're going to bring it on now in your case. What I had thought we were doing was that you were going to be doing what you were going to be doing in your case so the context would be that you were leading the examination.

1 MR. McDONALD: Right. 2 THE COURT: I mean were handling the examination in 3 the first instance, so I didn't envision you couldn't ever talk 4 about it. It was the context in which you talked about it. 5 I think it's fine depending upon the question you ask. I think you can. You are entitled to show a witness is wrong if you 6 7 All right, are we ready -- is it Mr. Momyer, Dr. Momyer? 8 MR. McDONALD: Mr. Momyer, I believe. 9 THE COURT: What is the legal assistant's name? 10 MR. McDONALD: Maggie? Ms. Martinez. 11 THE COURT: Ms. Martinez, I have a whole bunch of 12 these notebooks up here that I would like to get out of here so 13 I can store what's being thrown at me. Can I get you to come get them? 14 15 MS. MARTINEZ: Absolutely. 16 THE COURT: Get some help. Bring some help up here. 17 MR. CARR: Your Honor, these two big ones right here 18 are for the next witness. 19 THE COURT: I know. That's what I'm making room for. 20 Ms. Martinez, thank you very much, and I continue to thank you, 21 both paralegals for their work here. I know full well it is a 22 difficult assignment. 23 MS. MARTINEZ: You're welcome, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Are we ready with Dr. Momyer? 25 MR. McDONALD: Mr. Momyer. I saw him and then --

THE COURT: Yes, we're ready for the jury. Is this a 1 2 two-volume work I get to study this morning, or is it two 3 copies of the same thing? 4 MR. McDONALD: That is the exhibits and the 5 transcripts, Your Honor. Actually this should work for all 6 three of the inventors, this set of materials. We weren't 7 going to make extra copies for each one. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 10 (Jury in.) 11 12 THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 13 14 DOUGLAS R. MOMYER, 15 a witness, called by the defendant, having been first duly 16 sworn, testified as follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. McDONALD: 19 Good morning, Mr. Momyer. 20 Good morning. 21 I'd like to start first by just talking to you about what 22 you actually invented here. 23 THE CLERK: Can we get him to state his name for the 24 record. 25 MR. McDONALD: Oh, I'm sorry.

1 Q Could you restate your name for the record, Mr. Momyer.

- A Douglas Momyer.
- 3 Q And you've already testified earlier in this trial;
- 4 correct?

- 5 A Yes, I have.
- 6 Q Mr. Momyer, I'd like to start with talking to you about
- 7 | what it is that was real -- what you thought was the invention
- 8 that's described in the patents involved in this case, all
- 9 right?
- 10 A Do you want a description?
- 11 Q I'm just getting on the same page here; okay?
- 12 A Okay.
- 13 Q Would you agree that before you came up with the invention
- 14 | in these patents, there were known requisition and purchasing
- 15 systems?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 | Q They could build requisitions as a result of searching for
- 18 part numbers; right?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q They could take those requisitions and generate purchase
- 21 orders out of those requisitions; right?
- 22 A A single purchase order.
- 23 | Q We'll talk about that issue in a little bit. But at least
- 24 you would agree a purchase order could be generated from a
- 25 requisitions in the old systems; right?

A Correct.

1

7

2 | Q Would you agree that it was also old to be able to search

3 a database of -- containing a product catalog of a particular

- 4 vendor, for example, on a CD-ROM?
- 5 A Be able to search a particular vendor's catalog on a
- 6 CD-ROM, yes.
  - Q That was old; right?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q You could search those old CD-ROMs for the purpose of
- 10 picking out a product that you might want to buy; right?
- 11 A I don't know -- I'm not sure that there were any products
- 12 | that I was aware of that actually turned around and pulled that
- 13 product out and actually created an order directly.
- 14 | Q I didn't talk about creating an order?
- 15 A You said buy. To me, that's kind of inclusion of the
- 16 transaction, is you pick an item --
- 17 THE COURT: He interpreted the word buy in your
- 18 question to mean purchase which connotes a purchase order; is
- 19 | that what you are saying?
- 20 THE WITNESS: That's correct.
- 21 Q Would you agree that the systems that could look at a
- 22 | single catalog could search for user-requested information
- 23 about products and create orders which the user could save,
- 24 print, or fax to a vendor?
- 25 A Save, print, or fax, yes.

```
So that single catalog on a CD-ROM system could be used to
 1
     create orders to buy products; right?
 2
 3
          Not directly from that system. At least my understanding.
 4
          Do you have the binders there? I think there's a couple
     Q
 5
     of big binders. Go to volume one.
 6
     Α
          Okay.
 7
          Go to PX-1. That's the '683 patent?
 8
     Α
          Yes.
 9
               THE COURT: That's in your book, ladies and
10
     gentlemen, at tab two.
11
          I see DX-5.
12
          We're just looking at PX-1.
13
         Oh, PX, I'm sorry.
     Α
14
          That should be in your volume there.
     Q
15
     A
          I got it.
16
               THE COURT: It's PX, in your book, 0001; do you see
17
     that, sir?
               THE WITNESS: I've got it. Thank you.
18
19
          You understand that's one of the patents involved in this
     lawsuit; right?
20
21
          Yes.
     Α
22
          Could you turn to column two of the patent, please, past
23
     the figures.
24
          Excuse me for squinting here. Okay. I have it.
25
               MR. McDONALD: Bill, can you blow up the upper left,
```

about the first ten lines or so of column two. I said upper left, didn't I? I meant upper right. I'm sorry.

- Q Now, this patent, you actually reviewed this application that led to the three patents-in-suit; right, Mr. Momyer?
- 5 A Yes, I did.

3

4

12

13

20

21

- Q And you did sign an oath and declaration saying you had reviewed it and it was accurate as far as you knew; correct?
- 8 A At the time the patent was filed, yes.
- 9 Q And that declaration includes statements that you've reviewed the claims as well; right?
- 11 A That's correct.
  - Q And that you believe that what was described in the patent as claimed was the thing that you considered to be your
- 14 | invention; right?
- 15 **A** Yes.
- Q And you also put in that declaration that you were aware of your duty to disclose prior art; right?
- 18 A Yes, although I haven't seen a copy of that declaration in
  19 a while, but, yes, I did sign a declaration.
  - Q Well, does that ring a bell, though, that the declaration specifically acknowledged your duty to disclose information that would be relevant or material to the Patent Office?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q So if we go up to this line beginning at -- the paragraph, excuse me, of column two, line three, of the '683 patent?

A Yes.

Q Do you see there about -- actually the second sentence of that paragraph -- well, we'll start with the first sentence just to make sure we have the context here. It says, computer systems that are capable of searching databases containing a product catalog of a particular vendor, for example on CD-ROM,

are also known. Do you see that sentence?

A Yes, I do.

Q By saying it was also known, were you acknowledging in effect I'm not trying to get a patent on a system that is capable of searching databases containing a product catalog of a particular vendor?

A Yes.

Q All right. Then you go on the next sentence to say, such systems can search for user-requested information about products and create orders which the user can save, print, or, in some cases, facsimile directly to a vendor; do you see that?

A Yes, I do.

Q So you did believe it was true at the time you filed the application and still today believe it's true that there were such systems that worked with a product catalog of a particular vendor; right?

A Yes.

THE COURT: He answered that earlier. He said that it could be used to a create orders to be faxed, saved, or

printed. We didn't need to go through all that. He already agreed to that.

- Q You view that as different from your invention because it was just one vendor catalog; is that right?
- A Well, it's a little more than that. It's multiple catalogs, be able to search across those multiple catalogs, select an item, move it into an order list, place on a requisition, be able to create multiple purchase orders, not an order to a single vendor, although I don't think in that system we -- how I read that system doesn't really say an order. It's creating an order with a -- directly with a supplier there. I see where it creates --

THE COURT: You mean the old system.

THE WITNESS: The old system creates an order, save, print, or in some cases, facsimile directly to a vendor in which case they'll take that and enter it into their system.

THE COURT: "They" meaning the vendor.

THE WITNESS: Yes. That is a different than what  $\label{eq:total_control} \text{I -- our patent was claiming.}$ 

- Q Well, in any event, you are talking about a single vendor product catalog, and that's at least one of the reasons you were distinguishing that particular system as you described in column two; right?
- A Yes.

Q Now, with a catalog a CD-ROM, for example, of a vendor,

1 | that could be have products from multiple sources in it; right?

A Multiple sources, you mean multiple vendors?

Q Multiple sources for the vendor to get those products.

THE COURT: Are you talking about the one that's referred to in the preceding sentence?

MR. McDONALD: Yes. This one here in the first paragraph of column two, for a product catalog of a particular vendor.

THE COURT: So could a product catalog of a particular vendor in that system have products from other vendors?

MR. McDONALD: Other sources, other manufacturers and places where that vendor could get products.

- A Not if it was a vendor. If it was a distributor, you might be able to do that.
- Q Well, I thought you were talking about a faxed purchase order directly to a vendor, and you made it sound like that wasn't, for some reason, a real purchase order. Can you explain to me what --

THE COURT: He didn't say that, Mr. McDonald. You need to pay -- I think the problem is you're not listening.

What he said is, what's described in this sentence can print -- can create a purchase order. It is then saved or it is printed, and then it could be, in some instances, facsimiled directly to a vendor, but that wasn't the same thing as using

the computer to send it directly to the vendor. I think that's 1 2 what he said; is that right? 3 Thank you. THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 THE COURT: I think he said it now at least twice, so 5 let's pay attention. 6 Well, that system with what you call the single product 7 catalog of a particular vendor, for example, that could be a 8 store like an Office Depot; right? 9 Α Yes. 10 But they could have products that came from computer companies like Dell and HP or Post-it Notes from 3M; right? 11 Yes, they could. 12 13 Now, in those cases, would you consider that actually multiple catalogs because there could be multiple 14 manufacturers? 15 16 No, I wouldn't consider it multiple catalogs. Now, there might be products in that catalog that might be 17 18 described according to color or other characteristics; right? 19 Α Yes. Would the fact that you could search that single CD-ROM 20 21 for products of a certain color, would that mean that CD-ROM actually contains multiple catalogs depending on what word you 22 search with? 23 It would be -- to me, the catalog would indicate the 24

company you were buying the product from. So if -- to me, it

would not -- if I were buying a Post-it Note from Office Depot, 1 it's a 3M Post-it, so it would be a single catalog. 2 3 So even though you could do keyword searches and look up 4 all sorts of different words within that catalog, it's still, 5 as you understood it for the purposes of your patent, a single catalog; right? 6 7 Yes. 8 I'd like to turn now to the issue of selecting catalogs to 9 search. You would agree, wouldn't you, that part of your 10 patent talks about being able to select particular catalogs to 11 search? 12 Yes. 13 And, in fact, if we go up to page or column nine of the '683 patent that we just were looking at, in the lower left 14 15 corner... 16 Yes, I see that. 17 If we could blow up about the bottom quarter of column 18 nine, please. 19 THE COURT: When multiple? 20 MR. McDONALD: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Begins when multiple. Do you see what's up on the screen now, Mr. Momyer, 22 beginning at line 52 of column nine of the '683 patent? 23

Q That's the part of your patent where you actually describe

24

25

Α

Yes.

this process or function of being able to select particular
catalogs to search; correct?

- A Correct.
- Q Now, in your description here, you gave a list, a menu, in effect, of catalogs that are available for the user; correct?
- 6 A Yes.

- Q And then you give that user the option to select which catalogs they're going to search; right?
- 9 A Yes.
- Q And you do that because you want to give the user the option of limiting the search to exclude catalogs that the user knows they don't want to look in; right?
- 13 A That's correct.
- 14 Q And another reason for that is that it doesn't bog down
  15 the system searching through catalogs that are unnecessary to
  16 search for if you know the products are only in one or two
  17 particular catalogs; right?
- 18 A That's correct.
- Q Now we'll move on. If we go back now to the RIMS system, remember, I think we talked a little bit about the RIMS system back in your earlier testimony?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q Now, the RIMS system, that was a precursor to the systems
  24 in the patent, claim in the patents-in-suit; right?
- 25 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection to the form of the

```
question. I think precursor is vague and ambiguous.
 1
               THE COURT: Well, I don't know -- I think you can be
 2
 3
     a little bit more precise, Mr. McDonald.
 4
          There was -- the RIMS system had an embodiment that
 5
     existed as of April of 1993; correct?
          Is that when that patent --
 6
     Α
 7
          If that would help you, we can go to that -- I think you
 8
     have either Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 or Defendant's Exhibit 7.
 9
               THE COURT: Is that the patent on RIMS?
10
               MR. McDONALD: That is the RIMS patent, the '989
11
     patent, yes.
               THE COURT: Exhibit what now?
12
13
               MR. McDONALD: Either Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 or
     Defendant's Exhibit 7.
14
15
               THE COURT: They are not in either one of the
16
     notebooks he has.
17
               THE WITNESS: They might be. The tab isn't there.
18
               THE COURT: I don't see it -- PX-10 is the last one
19
     in the second notebook, Mr. Momyer.
20
               THE WITNESS: Okay.
21
               THE COURT: Is that what you want, PX-10?
22
               MR. McDONALD: That's right.
23
               THE COURT: The last one in that notebook.
24
               MR. McDONALD: Close to the end, that's right.
25
               THE WITNESS: Okay, I have it.
```

Q If we can blow up the top half of the first page of PX-10, please. Do you see that now, Mr. Momyer?

- A Yes, I do.
- Q Now, that shows a filing date there on the left side of April 2nd, 1993; correct?
- A Correct.

Q So this is capturing the RIMS system as it existed as of April of '93?

MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. There is no foundation to that. As the Court knows, this is a confidential application that's filed with the Patent Office as of April of 1993. The witness has already testified that many of the features in this were never in a commercial embodiment.

MR. McDONALD: He's just testifying at this point,
Your Honor. I'm just trying to ask him a question that this
patent describes the version of RIMS as it existed in April of
'93.

MR. ROBERTSON: What it describes is what was filed with the Patent Office in April of 1993, and it didn't become public until January of 1998 by definition.

MR. McDONALD: I didn't ask him whether it was public or not. I asked him if it existed.

THE COURT: How would he know? How would he know what it did in April of 1993, and the answer is that he was an inventor; right?

that was 1993.

Mr. Momyer, you didn't make any --

24

25

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1 MR. McDONALD: Sure. THE COURT: So did this describe what you understood 2 3 was the RIMS system in April of 1993, I think is the question. 4 The patent is dated 1998. 5 MR. McDONALD: That's the issuance date, right. THE COURT: We all -- the record is clear that things 6 7 happen between the time the application is filed and the date 8 of issuance. That's in the video. 9 So the question is -- what he's really asking you, I 10 quess, I don't know, is did things change in the RIMS system 11 from 1993 when the application was filed until the date the patent was issued in June of 1998. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 MR. McDONALD: That wasn't my -- that's not my question, Your Honor. 15 16 THE COURT: Well, what is your question? 17 MR. McDONALD: I was asking about the system as it 18 existed in April of 1993, because that's the system that would 19 be prior art here. THE COURT: So then go find the application and ask 20 21 him about that, because he's made clear that changes occurred 22 between April of 1993 and 1998 when it was issued. So it's 23 fair to ask him what it was like in 1993, but use a document

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection to the 1 2 question. 3 MR. McDONALD: Let me lay some more foundation. Mr. Momyer, you didn't go, as the inventor on this RIMS 4 5 patent, and actually add material to the patent after April of '93 when it was filed about later developments, did you? 6 7 I didn't. I don't know if the attorneys did, but I didn't 8 do anything. 9 Isn't it your understanding that when you file the 10 application, that's what you are working from as you proceed 11 forward from there to acquire your patent; you can't just keep adding new things along the way to the patent? 12 13 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, lacks foundation. MR. McDONALD: I'm asking for his understanding. 14 15 THE COURT: Overruled. 16 There were -- I think we stated this earlier in my testimony, that what was outlined in this patent, there were 17 18 things that, as of that date, that 1993, weren't in the 19 existing RIMS system. They were described in the patent but not in the existing 20 21 RIMS system? It was the system that was operational in 1993. 22 23 Please let me finish my question. I want to make sure we get it clear. What you are saying is you did describe some 24 25 things for a RIMS system in April of 1993 in the patent

```
application that weren't actually implemented yet in the RIMS
 1
 2
     system that was on the market; is that right?
 3
          That's correct.
 4
          But there was a RIMS system out in the market as of April
 5
     of '93, wasn't there?
 6
     Α
          Yes, there a was.
 7
          Isn't it true that RIMS development work that you were
 8
     involved in was actually pretty much wrapped up by 1991?
 9
          No, that's not true.
10
          Can you turn to your September 2004 deposition,
11
     Mr. Momyer?
12
               THE COURT: Which volume is that in?
13
               MR. McDONALD: Volume one, I believe.
               THE COURT: Remember how to do it.
14
               THE WITNESS: What exhibit?
15
16
               MR. McDONALD: September 2004 deposition transcript.
17
     You should have some tabs in your volume number one. I think
18
     you might be in volume two right now. So we have to go back to
19
     volume one.
20
               THE WITNESS: Okay.
21
               THE COURT: September what date?
               THE WITNESS: What is the tab on that?
22
23
               THE COURT: They are all tabbed by name, your name,
24
     and then --
               MR. McDONALD: September 16, 2004, I believe.
25
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```
THE WITNESS: Oh, I see it. Deposition of December
 1
 2
     what?
 3
               THE COURT: September 16th.
 4
               MR. McDONALD: 2004.
 5
               THE COURT: What page?
 6
               MR. McDONALD: Page 46.
 7
               THE WITNESS: I see 10/17/05.
 8
               MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, can I see if I can help
 9
     him out?
10
               THE WITNESS: I see it.
11
               THE COURT: Page what?
12
               MR. McDONALD: 46.
13
          Do you have a page 46 before you now, Mr. Momyer?
14
     Α
          Yes.
15
          Do you see beginning at line ten, were you asked -- this
     was a deposition where you have -- do you have page 46 now?
16
17
          Page 46, sorry.
18
          This was a deposition where you swore to tell the truth;
19
     correct?
20
          I swore to tell the truth, yes.
21
          And you did tell the truth in that deposition; correct?
     Q
22
     Α
          Yes.
23
     Q
          Do you see there --
24
          To the best of my recall.
     Α
25
     Q
          Do you see there beginning at line ten you were asked the
```

1 question, and how long did you work on the RIMS development

2 effort, and you said several years? Then the question, through

- 3 | 1993? And then your answer, early, we pretty much wrapped up
- 4 the RIMS system early '90s. You were asked, can you be more
- 5 specific than early '90s, and you answered '91; correct?
- 6 A Correct.
- 7 Q Thank you.
- 8 A Can I respond to that?
- 9 Q Well, I'll ask you some more questions about that, all
- 10 right?
- 11 A The --
- 12 Q Mr. Momyer, you've answered the question. I'll ask you
- more questions about it, all right?
- 14 THE COURT: Mr. Momyer, Mr. Robertson will have a
- 15 chance to ask you questions about that segment, and you can
- 16 explain it then.
- 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 18 Q Would you agree that Fisher customers started using a RIMS
- 19 system as described in the '989 patent by late 1992?
- 20 A I know we talked about. Those dates are kind of fuzzy to
- 21 me, and I think I might have -- in the '92/'93 time frame is
- 22 when we would have had customers using it.
- 23 Q Well, the difference between '92 and '93 could be kind of
- 24 important here, so I'll ask you, Mr. Momyer, would you agree
- 25 | that 1992, late '92 was actually when the RIMS system, as

2088

described in the patent, was actually being first sold to 1 2 customers? 3 First of all, it wasn't being sold. We didn't sell the 4 RIMS system. 5 You talked about used at customers' facilities; right? 6 Used at customer facilities. It wasn't sold. It wasn't 7 something we sold. 8 Well, you got a trademark on the RIMS trademark; you 9 understand that, don't you? 10 Α Yes. And that's something that you have to get only if you are 11 12 using it in commerce; right? MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, lacks foundation. 13 THE COURT: Do you know about getting a trademark? 14 15 THE WITNESS: I know what a trademark is. 16 Isn't it true --Q 17 THE COURT: He's twice now said they were using it, 18 that people were using it, it wasn't being sold. 19 Mr. Momyer, wasn't the RIMS system, though, part of the sales pitch to Fisher's customers at the time that if you buy 20 21 products from Fisher, we'll provide to you the RIMS system as part of our services? 22 23 It was definitely a tool that was used to help Fisher perform its duties better at a customer's location and, 24

therefore, convince the customer that they should continue to

```
do business with them.
 1
          Would you agree that the RIMS system was on sale more than
 2
 3
     one year before the patents involved in this suit were filed?
 4
               MR. ROBERTSON: Objection. He just testified several
 5
     times it wasn't on sale.
 6
               THE COURT: How many more times does he have to say
 7
     it wasn't on sale, it was used. Now, whether you like that or
 8
     not is a different issue, but it was used. I think he was
 9
     saying it was used by people who were -- what do you call them?
10
               THE WITNESS: Customer service representatives.
11
               THE COURT: And they were employed by whom?
               THE WITNESS: Fisher.
12
13
               THE COURT: And sometimes they were stationed at
     customers' locations, and sometimes they were stationed at
14
     Fisher's location; is that right?
15
16
               THE WITNESS: That's correct.
               THE COURT: He said it was used.
17
18
          The RIMS system was marketed to customers through a
19
     brochure; correct?
               MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I'm going to object
20
21
     because the RIMS system is vague and ambiguous. The witness
22
     has testified repeatedly that there were several iterations or
23
     versions of the RIMS system. It's important that we know which
     one we're talking about at which point in time.
24
25
               MR. McDONALD: I'm just trying to lay some
```

1 foundation. 2 THE COURT: Let's put a time in it. In 1991, in 3 1992, whatever. 4 In the 1992 time frame, Mr. Momyer, isn't it true that 5 that RIMS brochure was being used and distributed to potential customers to advertise the RIMS system? 6 7 Which brochure are you talking about? 8 Well, we can put that one up. I think it's Defendant's 9 Exhibit 61. Actually put up 62, because that's the trademark 10 application that has it in. Actually, let's go to Exhibit 61 11 after all. So there's the first page of it, Mr. Momyer. I think that 12 13 might be in the book as well, but do you recognize that brochure? 14 15 Yeah, I do recognize that. 16 And that was distributed in 1992; right? 17 I don't know. I really don't know when it was 18 distributed. 19 You know that Fisher used that as their example of using the trademark since 1992 when they filed the trademark 20 21 application --22 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection. There's been no foundation on that. 23 24 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't hear the last of the

question because you objected. Would you ask the question

again, please. Don't answer, Mr. Momyer, because there may be an objection, but I didn't hear.

Q Mr. Momyer, you know that this brochure was used by Fisher as proof of use of the Fisher trademark dating back to 1992; right?

MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, lacks foundation.

THE COURT: Just ask him if he knows. Do you know that one way or the other? Was Fisher using this as proof that it used the system?

THE WITNESS: I don't recall. It may have been brought up earlier. I just don't recall. I don't know what that means, was being used as proof --

THE COURT: Proof of use? You don't know what proof of use means?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: That's a term, Mr. McDonald, that has to do with the trademark that, in fact, he says you didn't know what that was all about. So let's go on to something he does know something about.

- Q Mr. Momyer, you and the other inventors did disclose some brochures regarding some Fisher products as prior art in connection with the patents-in-suit; right?
- A Yes.

Q And if we turn, for example, to the '683 patent, go back to that, Exhibit 1, and if we -- actually, go to the second

page of the '683 patent. 2 What page? Α 3 The second page, page two. 4 THE COURT: It has other publications on the top of 5 it. Do you have that? 6 THE WITNESS: I see it. Thank you. 7 Mr. Momyer, do you see I've got a little green mark on the 8 screen next to a product called Fisher StockPro inventory 9 management system? 10 Yes. Α 11 Was that a Fisher product? 12 Yes. Did you disclose the brochure about -- or some information 13 about that product to the Patent Office in connection with the 14 15 patents involved in this suit? Does that mean that it should have been disclosed if we 16 17 state it there? I'm assuming we did. The patent filing was --18 I didn't do the patent filing. 19 Do you remember gathering --THE COURT: His question is, he didn't do the patent 20 21 filing. When he lists other publication, does that mean disclosed. That's what he was asking you, is that what you 22 meant by disclosed; is that right? 23 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 THE COURT: Is that what you meant in your question

by disclosed? 1 2 MR. McDONALD: Let me clarify it. 3 Mr. Momyer, did you through a process of gathering 4 information --Yes, I did. 5 6 Let me finish the question because that's a pretty rough 7 question right there. -- information in connection with your 8 patent application in this case? 9 Α Yes. 10 And did that include some prior Fisher product materials? 11 Yes. 12 So StockPro was one of them; right? 13 StockPro was one. A 14 And go to the second column. There's one called Q 15 PurchasePro; do you see that? 16 Α Yes. 17 Did you gather up literature about PurchasePro for 18 disclosure to the Patent Office? 19 One of the inventors may have. I don't recall myself 20 pulling that together. 21 THE COURT: Excuse me a minute. When he asks him a question about a particular part, it would be better if you 22 23 would zero in on the part of the text, if you can blow it up, because it's hard to read those things. 24 25 THE WITNESS: That's what I'm looking at right now.

Q And there's some other Fisher products, for example the next one listed, Fisher Lightning product; is that right?

- A It's not up on the screen, but -- right now.
- Q We'll try to get it up on the screen for you here.
- A Yes, I see that.

- Q These were some prior Fisher products that would help with the electronic order entry and purchasing and things like that; correct?
- A That's correct.
- Q But you disclosed no literature at all to the Patent Office, no publication at all that related to the RIMS system, did you?

MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. No allegation in this case whatsoever that the inventors withheld anything material from the Patent Office. There's nothing within the Court's final pretrial order that was agreed upon that would have any relevancy to whether or not they disclosed the RIMS publication. As Your Honor observed, they incorporated by reference the RIMS patent.

 $\operatorname{MR.}$  McDONALD: This is testifying by Mr. Robertson at this point.

THE COURT: It's also something I think I've ruled on and I think the witness testified about it earlier, if I remember. There's a statement about the RIMS patent in column one right up at the top, and he said, yes, we told them that.

```
That's what -- whether you like that answer or not, that's the
 1
     one he gave before. Has it changed?
 2
 3
               MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, I'm just clarifying that
     there were no publications regarding the RIMS system that were
 4
     disclosed to the patent. I don't think that's even disputed
 5
     yet at all, but --
 6
 7
               THE COURT: That's not an issue in the case.
 8
               MR. McDONALD: Yes, it is.
 9
               THE COURT: What is it?
10
               MR. McDONALD: That the RIMS brochure, the fact that
11
     the RIMS system was on sale. That is a discrete piece of prior
12
     art --
               THE COURT: That doesn't mean it was disclosed. You
13
     don't content that it wasn't disclosed. You contend that it
14
     was on sale. They are two different proof items.
15
16
               MR. McDONALD: Well, we're going to prove both, it
17
     was on sale --
18
               THE COURT: Is that an issue in the case? I don't
19
     remember --
20
               MR. McDONALD: The fact that the RIMS system was on
21
     sale as prior art --
22
               THE COURT: No, no, no. I know that is an issue.
     The failure to disclosure is not an issue.
23
24
               MR. McDONALD: They have disputed, and we dispute
25
     that the patent --
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THE COURT: That's not what I -- I just want you to listen. I think you need listen. Is that, is the failure to disclose an issue; yes or no? Is it an issue that's in the case? Did you raise it as a defense? MR. McDONALD: It's not -- that answer -- it's hard to answer that question because it is disputed whether or not 7 the Patent Office did consider it. THE COURT: That's not the issue, what they considered. It's what was disclosed. Listen. Are you contending that there was a failure to disclose on the Patent Office? I don't remember it. MR. McDONALD: It's not a separate defense, Your Honor, but it's part of our explanation of why the Patent Office did what they did here, that it wasn't disclosed, and, therefore, the Patent Office --THE COURT: Then the question is simply this: Was one of those brochures listed in the other publication; right? MR. McDONALD: Yes. THE COURT: Then ask that. Quit using the words that animate a defense that you haven't actually pleaded. Mr. Momyer, would you agree that at least here in the '683 patent -- if we can back up to that whole list of publications and blow that up as best we can -- that there's no RIMS, no 23 reference to any RIMS publications or literature in that list? MR. ROBERTSON: I understand the Court's ruling. I

1 want to preserve the record, so I object on relevancy.

- A There is no mention of RIMS in that listing of other publications.
- Q Just to be comprehensive, can we go back to page one,
  please. Do you see there's a list of other publications in the
- 6 right column there? That's actually the start of that list;
- 7 right, Mr. Momyer? Then it says continued on next page?
- 8 A Yes.

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- 9 Q And the RIMS, there's no RIMS literature listed on the 10 first page of the patent either?
- MR. ROBERTSON: Same objection, Your Honor.
- 12 A There's no list of RIMS on either of those listings under other publications.
  - Q Now, in the patent, you do mention the technical viewer, TV/2 system in the description of the patent; correct?
- 16 A I think we always mentioned the RIMS systems in the --
- 17 Q Just answer my question, please, Mr. Momyer.
- 18 A Yes.
- Q The TV/2 system is mentioned in the specification of the patent, but it was -- the literature about that product was
- 21 also listed here under other publications; correct?
- 22 A Yeah. It was listed there, yes.
- Q We see here there's two documents; right? The IBM
- 24 technical viewer general information manual, 1991; right?
- 25 A Yes.

1 Q The second one, IBM Technical Viewer/2 product information 2 and brochure, IBM Corporation undated; right?

A Yes.

- Q And so even though the TV/2 system is mentioned in the body of the patent, you also disclosed and listed these other publications involving TV/2; correct?
- A Yes.
- Q But you didn't do that for the RIMS system; did you?

  MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, asked and answered three times.
- THE COURT: Yes. I agree. Sustained. You don't have to answer.
  - Q Now, at the time -- if we can go back to the cover page here, when this application for the patents-in-suit was filed in August of 1994 --

THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. McDonald. This is not the application. You said when this application. This isn't the application. It's the final issued patent.

If you want to ask him about the application, then get the application in front of him or -- you all have to remember something. You all deal with these terms all the time. The jury doesn't, and it's easy for the jury to be confused, and I'd like you to make sure your question is precise. If you want to ask him about the application, do that. If you want to ask him about the patent, that's fine,

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too. Just be precise.
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 2
               MR. McDONALD: That's fair enough.
          Mr. Johnson, I think just to keep our dates straight here,
 3
 4
     I think you talked about the RIMS application --
 5
               MR. ROBERTSON: I think you misspoke. You called him
     Mr. Johnson.
 6
 7
               MR. McDONALD: At least I didn't call him Dr. Weaver.
 8
          Mr. Momyer, you recall that the RIMS application for the
     patent was filed in April of '93 'right?
 9
10
          Yes.
     Α
11
          I think we talked earlier, it was actually issued in '98;
12
     correct?
13
     Α
          Yes.
          So the patent application that gave rise to the '683
14
15
     patent as shown here, that was filed in August of '94; correct?
16
          That's correct.
17
          So at that point, the RIMS patent hadn't issued yet;
18
     right?
19
     Α
          Yes.
          So when you filed it, you weren't trying to tell the
20
21
     Patent Office in August of '94 that the RIMS patent had
     actually issued and would be considered prior art as an issued
22
23
     patent, were you?
24
               MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, that lacks foundation and
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calls for legal expertise that I'm not sure this witness has,

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the significance of those dates and whether it was prior art.
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 2
               THE COURT: I agree. I sustain the objection.
 3
          Let's go to the file history then. I think that's PX-4,
 4
     Mr. Momyer.
 5
               MR. McDONALD: This is already in evidence, Your
     Honor, as the file history for the '683 patent.
 6
 7
          Can we turn to the page that would be page number ePlus
 8
     0703564.
          Are you going to bring that up on the screen?
 9
10
          I think that should be about page 26 or so of the
11
     document.
12
               THE COURT: Last three digits are what?
13
               MR. McDONALD: 564.
14
               THE COURT: That's PX-4?
15
               MR. McDONALD: Correct.
               THE COURT: In the book you handed up?
16
17
               MR. McDONALD: Yes.
18
               THE COURT: My PX -- I see. There's two different
19
     numbering systems down there. It's the lower numbering system
     he's talking about. One of them is EP, and the other is ePlus,
20
21
     and the last three digits of 04 start with 539, and he's
     looking for 564; is that right?
22
23
               MR. McDONALD: Yes. Do you have that page 564 now?
24
               THE COURT: 564, Mr. Momyer, is on the reverse side
25
     of 03, of 563.
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1 THE WITNESS: I think it's up on the screen. THE COURT: Good for you if you can read it. 2 3 MR. McDONALD: If we can blow up that circular symbol 4 in the upper left corner, Bill. 5 Do you see that's got a date stamp on it from the Patent and Trademark Office of August 10th, '94, Mr. Momyer? 6 7 Yes. 8 Back off again here. So, do you recognize this as at 9 least the page of your patent application, the background of 10 the invention section as filed with the Patent Office in August of '94? 11 I've never seen this document before. 12 13 Isn't this the one you actually reviewed when you signed your declaration? 14 15 I don't recall. Α 16 What did you review --17 I may. It's been a long time, very long time. I can't 18 recall the document. 19 Well, you can thumb through it if you'd like, review it, but I will direct your attention to your declaration. 20 21 basically the next document right after the end of this one called declaration and power of attorney beginning on page 22 ending in 3646. That's about page 108 maybe. You can blow up 23 24 the text part of that. Do you see up at the top it says 25 declaration and power of attorney, Mr. Momyer? Do you see

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that?
 1
               MR. ROBERTSON: What exhibit is this, Mr. McDonald?
 2
 3
               MR. McDONALD: PX-4.
 4
               THE COURT: PX-4, page 3646.
 5
          I see.
     Α
          Then if you scroll down a little bit, below that part, you
 6
 7
     see there's a box checked that says, specification of which is
 8
     attached here to?
 9
     Α
          Yes.
10
          And if we go three pages further up, we see your name is
     on this declaration; right?
11
12
          Yes, I see it.
13
          And on this document, you didn't sign it, but if we go up
     a few more pages, another 12 pages to the page 3661, the last
14
15
     four digits up at the top, you see that you did eventually sign
16
     that declaration; correct?
17
               THE COURT: Isn't it agreed that this is the
18
     application for the patent?
19
               MR. McDONALD: I thought it was, but he was saying he
     wasn't sure about that, so I wanted --
20
21
               THE COURT: He said he hadn't read it in a long time.
     It's been since whenever it was filed, and he said he just
22
     didn't remember it. What are you doing?
23
24
               MR. McDONALD: Well, trying to refresh his
     recollection.
25
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Is this is the document you looked at and signed off on, 1 Q 2 Mr. Momyer, with respect to your oath; correct? 3 Α Yes. 4 So if we can go back to that page that ends with 3564, 5 page 26 of the document, if we can blow up that second 6 paragraph there. Just the second paragraph, please. That's 7 enough of it right there. 8 So in the typewritten version of this document filed in August of '94, do you see there's a reference there to the 9 10 Fisher RIMS system? 11 Yes. And here it's described as being in a co-pending patent 12 13 application; correct? 14 Α Yes. 15 So that clarifies that when the patents-in-suit were originally filed in August of '94, you weren't portraying the 16 17 Fisher RIMS patent application as an actual issued patent; 18 right? 19 Is that what that means? Do you understand the difference between a pending 20 21 application and an issued patent? 22 Α Yes. 23 So you're representing it's a pending application but not 24 an issued patent; right? 25 MR. ROBERTSON: I'll stipulate. It's already

Momyer - Direct

1 answered --2 THE COURT: Stipulated. MR. ROBERTSON: -- the '989 did not issue until 1998. 3 4 MR. McDONALD: So he's stipulated to that? 5 THE COURT: He did. That would have saved us 15 minutes if we had done that before like I asked you to do, 6 7 all that, both of you. 8 Now, would you agree that the RIMS patent application 9 describes the concept of cross-referencing or converting 10 between two products from different sources in some detail? What was the question again? 11 Would you agree with me that the RIMS patent talks about 12 13 cross-referencing or converting between products from two different sources in some detail? 14 15 MR. ROBERTSON: I'll object. I think the question is vague and ambiguous, and the Court has already made 16 17 constructions with respect to some of these terms. I'm not 18 sure how Mr. McDonald is using it in his question. 19 THE COURT: Your first question was whether the 20 application did something, and now you moved to the patent. 21 your question whether the RIMS patent, which is what, PX-10? 22 MR. McDONALD: PX-10, that's right. 23 THE COURT: Contains a term called cross-referencing? MR. McDONALD: The question was actually whether it 24 25 has, in fact, a fairly detailed discussion of cross-referencing

in that patent as it was filed, the RIMS patent. 1 2 THE COURT: I don't remember that being asked either. 3 So is that what you want to ask him? 4 MR. McDONALD: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Do you remember whether the patent for RIMS, which is PX-10, has a description of cross-referencing 6 7 that is somewhat detailed? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 MR. ROBERTSON: Can I object to Your Honor's question 10 because cross-referencing is a claim term. I just want to make 11 sure we're using -- are we using it in --THE COURT: He's using it as used in the RIMS patent, 12 13 not as I have construed it in these patents. Mr. Momyer, if you can turn to Exhibit 10 and go to the 14 bottom of column 31 of the '989 patent. Do you have that 15 before you now? Do you see at the bottom of column 31 it talks 16 about cross-referencing and begins a whole section, really, 17 18 titled cross-referencing; correct? 19 Α Which column is that in? Bottom of column 31. 20 21 Α Okay. That discussion of cross-referencing continues for all of 22 Q columns 32 -- all of column 32; correct? 23 24 Yes. Α And also continues in column 33 and column 34 if you go to

the next page; correct?

A Yes.

Q And in that discussion, it does talk specifically about cross-referencing a similar product from two different vendors; correct?

THE COURT: Do you want him to read all three of those columns and then ask him the question? It's there or it's not.

MR. McDONALD: You would agree --

THE COURT: Point him to the page and the line. You are asking somebody to look back at something that's dated a long time ago, and you guys are familiar with it, but he doesn't study this stuff all the time.

Q Can we zero in on the bottom of column 33 beginning at about line 52, Mr. Momyer. Column 33, about line 52. Let's go ahead and highlight it or expand it, Bill, all the way to the end of that column. Do you see here this is a section talking about a product having a vendor number such as 1,000 --

A It's lost.

THE COURT: It's not there.

Q Do you see that around line 54 of column 33, Mr. Momyer, where there's a reference -- this is in the RIMS patent now; right, correct? Just so you have your bearings, Mr. Momyer, we're in the RIMS patent; right?

25 A Yes.

Q So, if you see, there's a reference to vendor number such as 1000 space 250, or a competitor's number such as B2650250; right?

A Yes, I see that.

Q Then it goes on to say, the hose computer will search various files in the host database as during sourcing described above and recognize each as a number corresponding to distributor catalog number 02 540K. Do you see that?

A Yes.

Q And then you see there's a little code there at about line 61 that has two numbers that start off with the letters VN?

One has the number VN00002047; correct?

A Yes.

Q And the other one is VN with a long string of zeros followed by the number one; right?

A Correct.

Q Those are two different vendor numbers that represent Corning and the distributor in this example; correct?

A One thing you have to be aware of, this is all within Fisher product files. All it's really doing is cross-referencing the fact of a Fisher number. That is the intent of that cross-reference.

Q Whatever the intent is, I understand its cross-reference Fisher. That Fisher would be the distributor there, right, with the capital D there?

1 Α Yes. But there's another vendor number for Corning; right? 2 It's a vendor number internal to the Fisher environment. 3 4 But it represents a different vendor; right? Q 5 THE COURT: Which "it"? 6 MR. McDONALD: The vendor number representing 7 Corning. 8 Yes. It does represent -- VN00002047 would be another vendor, but it's a vendor internal to Fisher, Fisher vendor 9 10 number. 11 So the RIMS system, as it existed in April of '93, had 12 this conversion system there? 13 This was the host-based. Α I'm just asking for the timing on it right now, 14 Mr. Momyer. Would you agree that the RIMS system, as of April 15 16 of '93, had this conversion system in it? 17 MR. ROBERTSON: Conversion system as described by the 18 RIMS patent? I think it's vague and ambiguous. MR. McDONALD: As we've been going through it here. 19 20 A Yes. 21 I'd like to turn now to the inventory, issue of checking 22 inventory. Would you agree with me that the RIMS system, at 23 least as of April of '93, was capable of checking inventory? 24 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, vaque and ambiguous as to

whose inventory. That is an important issue here.

MR. McDONALD: No, it's not. It's not in the claims. 1 2 THE COURT: What? 3 MR. McDONALD: The issue of whose inventory you are 4 checking is not in any of the claims in this case. It is not 5 an important issue. 6 MR. ROBERTSON: In the patent, you are checking 7 multiple catalog inventory of suppliers. That's what's going 8 on here. The testimony has been in the RIMS systems, you are 9 checking Fisher inventory. 10 MR. McDONALD: We have no testimony from Mr. Weaver or anybody else that said that checking inventory had to be 11 12 specific to any particular type of source. THE COURT: We'll deal with that --13 MR. McDONALD: -- limited to checking inventory. 14 15 THE COURT: We'll deal with that later. Overruled. 16 Would you agree, Mr. Momyer, that the RIMS system, at 17 least as of April of '93, was a system that did check 18 inventory? 19 It checked local inventory it was managing and Fisher 20 inventory at its distribution centers. 21 And that local inventory could include stockroom inventory for the customer; correct? 22 23 It could include both customer and Fisher-owned inventory, 24 yes. 25 And the RIMS system included a parts master, like an item

master; right? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 That was the RIMS as it existed in April of 1993? 4 It would have had that. 5 That's a system where the customer could select the products that might come from various sources such as Fisher 6 7 and specifically select the products that they were going to 8 keep in inventory and keep track of on that parts master; 9 correct? 10 They could really only order Fisher parts. Is that what 11 you are asking? For. They did have the ability for customer-owned inventory, but I think we established that the 12 customer-owned inventory, depending upon how it's replenished, 13 it could issue a req to be input into the customer's system to 14 place the order. 15 16 I'm not sure that was actually my question, Mr. Momyer. Let me try again. Would you agree that the parts master in the 17 18 RIMS system, as it existed in April of '93, included products 19 that the customer would select to put on that list because 20 that's what they wanted to keep track of in inventory? 21 Customer would select? Meaning what they wanted to put in 22 inventory? 23 They would select the parts that went onto the parts master; right? 24 25 Yes, they would select the part. As far as the -- you

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Yes.

2111 Momyer - Direct

mean -- they would go in, and we would ask them what products do you want stored in your stockroom, and they would say these parts we want to store in the stockroom, and then we would enter those into the RIMS systems. Almost exclusively they were Fisher parts. That parts master would keep track of what was called product type in the RIMS system; correct? Yes, that's correct. And that product type could include products that were third-party items which the CSR, customer service representative, or the customer could order; right? No. 13 Can you turn to column six of the '989 patent, please. THE COURT: What section is the '989 patent. MR. McDONALD: PX-10. That's the RIMS patent, Mr. Momyer, so I think you might already have that in front of you there. THE COURT: Put it up. I've got it. Α Column six, blow up that table at the top of column six. Do you see, Mr. Momyer, this is a continuation of a table listing the product types for the RIMS systems? Α Yes. And you see there's a type 05?

That's called, or its description is third-party item 1 Q which CSR or customer orders; right? Do you see that? 2 3 What that means is --Α 4 First, do you see it? Q 5 Α I see it, yes. 6 You agree there was a product type for that? Q 7 Α Yes. 8 That's in addition to --9 THE COURT: What does it means? I want to hear what he's saying. What does it mean? 10 THE WITNESS: The product type 05 would be a product 11 12 that would be -- we consider customer-owned inventory, and it 13 would be a product that -- we were just keeping it in our system for recordkeeping purposes, keeping track of the count 14 of inventory, how much was there, when it was issued, how much 15 16 was issued out. 17 But when it came time for the buyer to replenish 18 that, all the RIMS system would do would send a note saying 19 this amount of items needs to be reordered, and then we would 20 basically hand that over to the customer. The customer would enter that into their purchasing system to buy. 21 22 CSR, in some cases, the CSR would call up on behalf 23 of the customer and place that order. It wouldn't be placed in

RIMS, though. I think we pointed out earlier that that

particular product was very clearly only there for

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recordkeeping purposes. I think there were several references 1 2 in my prior testimony. Okay. So that is product type 05, and then product type 3 4 06 is a customer-owned item located in a customer warehouse at or near the customer's site; correct? 5 6 Α Yes. 7 So that is also something that's different from a product 8 that was owned by the distributor such as Fisher; correct? No. Yes, it is, but it's -- 06, most of our product type 9 10 06s were for customer-owned inventory. Most of those were 11 products that Fisher had and the customer bought from Fisher. When the inventory replenishing came to replenish that order, 12 13 the replenishment order went straight to Fisher. But there are situations separate from that where a 14 customer would actually replenish by generating an internal 15 purchase order; correct? 16 Those 06s, they are really two different replenishment 17 18 types for those 06s, multiple replenishment types. The primary ones would be it's a Fisher product or it's an 05, in which 19 20 case it would do same thing. It would create a requisition 21 that would go through, create a paper, req, go buy this amount and turn over to the customer, the customer would buy it. 22

Q Isn't it true that for that product type 06, the RIMS patent itself describes the document it created as a customer internal purchase order?

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Momyer - Direct 2114

A Yes. But also, there's numerous places throughout that it says product type requires that the RIMS system isn't responsible for placing the purchase order. Numerous places in the patent.

Q But you do agree -- I think you said the word yes before you gave that explanation. Wouldn't you agree that the patent, the RIMS patent application that's incorporated by reference in the patents-in-suit calls that document an internal customer purchase order for that product type 06?

THE COURT: Wait a minute. You asked him about the patent application, and the patent application, is that incorporated in the patent?

MR. McDONALD: Yes. That's what that page shows on that.

- Q And you said yes in answer to my question?
- A There is wording in the patent, I recall, that does call it internal customer.
  - Q And the RIMS system, as it existed in April of '93 when that application for RIMS was filed, that can generate a purchase order for the Fisher system and also that internal customer purchase order for a type 06 product; right?
  - A I understand what it said, but as I said, there's numerous places in that patent that says that the RIMS system does not place the purchase order.
  - Q Let's talk about the places it does say that. Let's turn

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Momyer - Direct 2115

to figure 5A of the '989 patent, Mr. Momyer. Can we blow up the boxes going from about the diamond 332 down to including 336, both left and right side. This is a flow chart, Mr. Momyer, from the RIMS patent; correct? Α Yes. This is a flow chart that the patent says describes programs employed by an embodiment of the system of the invention to accept a source requisition; right? Α Yes. So in this RIMS system, we see that diamond there where the question is, is it a product type 01, 03, or 04; right? MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I'm just going to object. It's cumulative. We went through this figure at length within Mr. Momyer's direct testimony. Cross-examination by Mr. McDonald --THE COURT: Really have been through it a lot, Mr. McDonald. Even I remember it. MR. McDONALD: Well, I'll just try to wrap it up maybe, Your Honor. THE COURT: Let's just move on. Go on and ask something else. The record is clear on that. Now, is it true that the reason why there would be an internal customer order generated is that for some companies, there's actually an obligation for a requisitioner who is in department A to pay stockroom management who is in another part

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of the company?
 1
               MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, lacks foundation.
 2
 3
               THE COURT:
                          What?
 4
               MR. ROBERTSON: I think it lacks foundation.
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               THE COURT: He can ask him if he knows it.
     Overruled.
 6
 7
          That was one of the things that it did keep track of, was
 8
     the ability to -- for an internal transfer of funds within that
 9
     customer from requisition department to the owning department.
10
               THE COURT: Within the same customer?
11
               THE WITNESS: Within the same customer.
12
          Would you agree that -- we'll go away from that topic now
13
     and move on to some other things. Would you agree that the
     parts master in the RIMS system is not organized like a catalog
14
     from the vendor?
15
16
          Yes. I don't think it is.
17
          How, if at all, is a parts master organized?
18
          This particular parts master in RIMS?
19
          Yes.
          The key to it is the Fisher part number, and then it has
20
21
     data specific to that. Primarily it's stock-keeping
     information relating to the product.
22
          Is a parts master, is that basically organized in terms of
23
     just the order the products get ordered into the parts master
24
25
     list, that's how it's organized?
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A No. It's -- they all, the products get entered. The way the system works is there's a key, which is the product number, and that key -- if you enter the product number, it allows you to specifically pull up all the detailed information about the product. So it's a keyed table.

Q Now, the RIMS system include both a local computer and a host computer; right?

A Yes.

MR. ROBERTSON: Object as to the RIMS system because I think there's been testimony there's been dozens of iterations, so I think it's vague and ambiguous what we're taking about.

MR. McDONALD: I can rephrase that.

- Q The RIMS system, as it existed in April of '93, had a local computer and a host computer; right?
- A It had components that ran locally and a host, yes.
- Q At the host, was there a database there with a list of the Fisher products as part of the RIMS system that existed in April of '93?
- A I don't know if I'd consider that part of the RIMS system, but there was a product file that was on the Fisher host which had all the products that Fisher would buy.
- Q Okay. Are you saying you don't agree that the Fisher system included both the host system --
- A I have trouble in my mind separating where the RIMS system

ends and the Fisher system, other Fisher systems pick up. 2 will agree that there's a product file that's on the host that 3 contains product information.

All right. Well, let's get at least on the same page in terms of whether the RIMS system holds the host computer as well. Could you turn to the bottom of column two of Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 still, the RIMS patent that was filed in April of '93.

Do you see there under the first sentence under the heading detailed description of the invention, it says, quote, the requisition and inventory management system of the present invention, which is shown in figure one, employs at least two computers, a host computer 10 located at a distributor site and a local computer 40 used by a customer service representative, CSR --

I think --

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- 17 -- at or near the customer site and the site of JIT 18 inventory?
  - I think I already said that.
    - So you would agree that the system in the RIMS application described as the RIMS systems does include both a local and the host computer?
- 23 Α Yes.
- 24 Okay. So at that host computer, then that Fisher 25 database, would you consider that to be a Fisher catalog?

MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I'm going to object, Your 1 Honor, because obviously the term catalog is ripe with meaning 2 3 as the Court has construed it. And before Mr. Momyer 4 testified, the objection was sustained that he couldn't give an 5 opinion with respect to whether it was a catalog or not a catalog given the Court's construction which Mr. Momyer is 6 7 unaware. 8 MR. McDONALD: I'm asking for his understanding, Your 9 Honor. We have a lot of testimony in this case about the word 10 catalog apart from the claims, but I'd like to start with his 11 understanding. 12 MR. ROBERTSON: His understanding is not relevant 13 unless it's going to be applied to the Court's claim construction, and he is not aware of that. 14 15 MR. McDONALD: That's where the follow-up questions

will come into play.

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THE COURT: Well, you don't get any follow-up questions to an irrelevant question. Why is his understanding of catalog in this case relevant given that the Court has construed the term?

MR. McDONALD: Trying to get an understanding of what -- he got his invention. He's describing in their patents as including these catalogs. What did they have in mind as the inventors as to what is and what is not a catalog would certainly be important to one of ordinary skill, even in the

1 application.

MR. ROBERTSON: The case law is clear that even an inventor can't construe the claims once the Court's construed the claims. He can't testify in variance to what the Court's construction is.

THE COURT: I think that's quite clear. Sustained.

Q Would you agree, Mr. Momyer, that for purposes of the patents in the present case, you envisioned a catalog database that would be searched by a system like a TV/2 system; correct?

A Yes.

MR. ROBERTSON: Same objection, Your Honor. First of all, it's still infected with the word catalog, and secondly, the patents in this case, and we've been talking the '989, the '683, this other patent. I'm not really sure what patent we're talking about at this point. Vague and ambiguous, and it still begs the question as to what a catalog is which the Court has construed.

THE COURT: Objection to the form of the question is sustained.

Q Now, would you agree that -- you were involved when Fisher started working with IBM to actually create the system that led to the three patents that are involved with this lawsuit?

- A I'm sorry?
- Q I'm changing gears here a little bit.
- 25 A Okay.

1 Q Threw you off a bit, but I'd just like to talk about
2 Fisher working with IBM now to develop a system that led to the
3 patents that are asserted in this case, okay, so can we shift
4 gears on that topic?

A Yes.

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- Q You were involved with working with IBM; right?
- 7 A Yes, although not -- I wasn't the primary person working 8 with IBM, but, yes, I was involved.
  - Q And did IBM's system have a search capability that could do keyword searches before you started working with them?
  - A Technical Viewer/2 could do keyword searches against a document, yes.
  - Q And that TV/2 system, you saw some literature about that product from IBM; correct?
    - A I've seen that literature really after the fact. I have seen that literature, but when I saw the literature, that's why I recall it was when we first started talking about these cases, in this case. Not this particular cases but prior cases, but I have seen that document, yes, talking about TV/2.
    - Q Okay, but you do understand that the TV/2 system before Fisher ever showed up at IBM was capable of searching a number of technical publications that could be held on a single CD?
- A That wasn't my understanding. My understanding, you could search a single document.
  - Q Could we turn to Defendant's Exhibit 107. Let's start

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with the first page first. Do you recognize this Exhibit 107,
 1
     Mr. Momyer, as a copy of the brochure for the Technical
 2
 3
     Viewer/2 system from IBM?
 4
          I've seen that. I don't recall when I saw it.
 5
          Well, if you go to the last page of that document, please.
     And there's some bullet points on the right side of the page.
 6
 7
     Let's do the right side. Actually, the last bullet point on
 8
     that right side.
 9
               MR. ROBERTSON: I'm going to object. This lacks
10
     foundation. The witness says he doesn't remember if it was
11
     contemporaneous with his work with IBM, that he's seen it as
     part of the enforcement actions that have been brought with
12
     respect to this patent. There's been no foundation laid he's
13
     familiar with this document or its contents other than that.
14
15
               MR. McDONALD: I'd like to establish whether he
16
     recalls this specific bullet point as something that was
17
     communicated to him.
18
               THE COURT: Well, have you established when this
19
     document was --
               MR. McDONALD: I think Ms. Eng did earlier.
20
21
               MR. ROBERTSON: This document is undated, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: I think she said it was undated, and she
22
     didn't know when it was prepared.
23
               MR. McDONALD: She knows she had used it in 1992.
24
25
               MR. ROBERTSON: That testimony was completely
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uncorroborated other than her naked testimony which, as Your 1 2 Honor knows, is important in this case. 3 THE COURT: I'll see -- what do you want -- what are 4 you doing? 5 MR. McDONALD: I'm just confirming, seeing if I can refresh his recollection --6 7 THE COURT: Ask him, does looking at this refresh 8 your recollection about something. So don't answer any 9 question yet. Refer him to what you want to look at. 10 Do you see that last bullet point there up on the screen, 11 Mr. Momyer, in this TV/2 brochure that says, large capacity 12 means all technical publications can often be held on a single 13 CD-ROM? I see that, yes. 14 15 Does seeing that refresh your recollection when Fisher 16 started working with IBM that the TV/2 system had the 17 capability of searching multiple technical publications on a 18 single CD-ROM? 19 Α No. You don't remember one way or the other? 20 21 Honestly, when I saw this publication, the earliest I can recall seeing it was when in prior cases it was presented. 22 23 doesn't mean -- I don't recall. 24 THE COURT: So it doesn't refresh his recollection.

Let's move on. How much longer do you have with this witness?

contradict the Court's claim construction. If it's consistent,

1 MR. McDONALD: Not too much, Your Honor. I'm thumbing through. I think I am just about done. 2 3 If we go back to column nine of the '683 patent, that's 4 PX-1. If you go down to the lower part of that column, 5 Mr. Momyer. I just want to clarify here, we talked about this earlier, but I forgot to clarify one thing. The process that's 6 7 being described here is that the customer or the user of the 8 system can select which catalogs to search, and then after 9 those catalogs are selected, then they enter whatever words 10 they want to search within those selected catalogs? 11 MR. ROBERTSON: I object, Your Honor. The Court 12 construed selecting product catalogs to search as part of its 13 claim construction which is in the glossary the jurors have. This witness can't, by using a preferred embodiment, explain 14 something contrary to what the Court construed. The inventors 15 16 cannot re-construe the claims as they are issued. The Court's 17 done that. 18 MR. McDONALD: I'm not asking him to construe 19 anything, Your Honor. I'm asking him how the system works, but I think my question is totally consistent with the Court's 20 21 claim construction about searching selected portions or 22 selected catalogs. 23 MR. ROBERTSON: Whether it's consistent or not is not relevant then, Your Honor. I mean, the witness can't 24

then that should control, but going and looking at a preferred 1 embodiment and then trying to reformulate what the Court's 2 3 claim construction is, we should look at the Court's claim 4 construction. And maybe he wants to ask the witness if the Court's claim construction is consistent with his understanding 5 of how the system operated. 6 7 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 8 Mr. Momyer, turning back now to when you worked with IBM, 9 is it true that when IBM was putting together the system with 10 Fisher, that would include the TV/2 system with the RIMS 11 system, that IBM was actually taking actual catalog pages from the Fisher catalog and trying to reproduce those pretty much 12 13 exactly in the demonstration system they were putting together? MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, lack of foundation. 14 THE COURT: If you know. 15 I'm probably not the best one to ask that question. 16 17 Well, you were working with IBM at the time they were developing that demo system; right? 18 19 MR. ROBERTSON: He's answered that question, Your 20 Honor. 21 THE COURT: You were. He was, so what else? 22 Well, do you remember seeing a demo from IBM? 23 Α Yes. Is it your understanding that that demo had a demo of 24

pages from the Fisher catalog scanned in by IBM into their

system just like they appear in the paper version of the Fisher 1 2 catalog? You saw it; right? 3 I'm trying to recall that. I'm not the best one to ask 4 that --5 THE COURT: Do you remember? If you don't remember, you don't remember. 6 7 THE WITNESS: I remember seeing the demo. I don't 8 remember if that demo was scanned pages or not. 9 Do you remember seeing on the screen pages that looked 10 like a Fisher catalog or not? 11 THE COURT: You mean such as a reproduction of a page 12 itself? 13 MR. McDONALD: Right, with the same words and the same images just like in the paper catalog. 14 15 Honestly, I can't recall the demo. I know there was a 16 demo. I can't visualize it. 17 Wasn't that the purpose of the demo, to show that? 18 THE COURT: Mr. McDonald, he's now said several times 19 he knows there was a demo, he just can't remember what it was. 20 Move on. 21 Do you recall that the TV/2 system did have a graphical user interface with it? 22 23 Yes, it did. 24 That was before Fisher ever came to IBM to add that; 25 correct?

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MR. ROBERTSON: Objection. How would he know that?
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               THE COURT: Your objection is to lack of foundation?
 3
               MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir.
 4
               THE COURT: Sustained.
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          When you first started talking to IBM about using the TV/2
 6
     system, the first time you saw that, did the TV/2 system have a
 7
     graphical user interface?
 8
          Yes.
 9
               MR. McDONALD: I have no further questions. Thank
10
     you.
11
               THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we'll take the
12
     morning recess for 20 minutes. Go ahead and take your pads
13
     with you.
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                (Jury out.)
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               THE COURT: We'll be in recess.
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                (Recess taken.)
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